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The Records, of course, contain frequent entries in regard to the important office of treasurer, but the index has but one reference

One desiring to know something of Virginia's infant industries, will look, but look in vain, in the index for "iron," "salt," and "glass." Each of these was a subject for frequent consideration by the Company, and iron and glass works were established in the colony.

Taking up errors of another sort, we find that Vol. I, p. 31, the reference given after *A True Declaration of the Estate of the Colony*, is incorrect, 32 being the correct page. And, if the publications beginning with *True* were to be grouped in the index, why omit Hamor's *True Relation*.

Neither under "charter," nor "letters patent" is there any notice of the revocation, though of course there is an account of this in the introduction.

In spite of its faults, however, the index may be considered fairly good.

While we should like to see the Records of the Virginia Company of London in the hands of every student of history in the United States, we could also wish that the orders from Virginia alone would be so large that they would exhaust this edition.

It is announced by the Librarian of Congress that the edition is limited. The price is fixed at the wonderfully low sum of \$4 00 the set, payable in drafts or postal orders to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES OF VIRGINIA, 1770-1772.

Edited by John Pendleton Kennedy, Richmond, Virginia, M. C. M.

VI. Library Board, Virginia State Library, pp. xxxv, 333.

The second volume of the series of journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, which is being issued by the State Library Board, is presented in the same beautiful form as its predecessor. The sessions of Assembly during the years named were not as momentous as those which immediately succeeded and preceded them, but are full of matter of interest to the student of our history.

The preface outlines, with many illustrative documents, the chief subjects which interested the people and their representatives. These were trade with the Indians, the extension of the western boundary of the colony, the treaty with the Cherokees at Lochaber, S. C., the organization of the Ohio or Walpole Company, the Association of 1770, and the prospect for an American Episcopate.

The contest over the question of a bishop for America was a bitter one, but the House of Burgesses took no part in it except to adopt a resolution opposing the scheme.

The real and vital matter in which people and Assembly were interested was the effort to prevent the stopping or checking the west-

ward growth of the colony by too contracted boundaries. This subject is properly and very fully treated in the preface, and a valuable map illustrates the lands acquired by various treaties with the Indians.

The journals also treat largely of matters of less general importance and historic note; but of perhaps more value to the student of Colonial conditions and institutions. The Church, tobacco and vines, towns, roads and fences, courts and vestries, French and Indian war soldiers, the militia, elections, the docking of entails, and many other subjects relating to the life of the time, received frequent mention. Of especial interest are the full reports of evidence given in several contested election cases.

In 1771 appear the proceedings in regard to the statue of Lord Botetourt (now in the campus of William and Mary College), Virginia's first tribute of this nature to one of her distinguished men. Under date of February 12, 1772, appears the first report of the directors of Virginia's first asylum for the insane. It is interesting to note that it then as now, bore the name of hospital, and did not, as afterwards for many years, have the objectionable title of lunatic asylum. At the same session of Assembly was presented the first bill for a canal. Though politically calmer than other years shortly preceding the Revolution, the period covered by these journals was evidently one of stirring activity and enterprise.

All students of Virginia history are again indebted to the State Library for an important addition to the fundamental material for correct knowledge of our past.

The work of editing is well done, and the same may be said of the index as a whole, though it should be fuller in regard to topics. For instance, there is only one reference to "Elections," while, as has been stated, there is much very valuable information on the subject in various parts of the Journals. And, though there is much matter in the text in regard to vestries and parishes, there is only one reference to "Vestry" and two to "Parish."

The Library is rapidly receiving copies of unpublished journals from England, and it is understood that the next volume to be printed is rapidly advancing towards readiness for the press. The period between 1764 and 1770 is one of intense interest, and the fact that several of the journals during this period have never been in print, will add to the anxiety of historical students to have the forthcoming volumes.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND. Genealogies of the Members and Record of Services of Ancestors. Edited for the Society by Christopher Johnston, M. A., M. D., Ph. D., Baltimore, 1905, pp. 160.

In this large and handsome volume the Maryland Society of Colonial Wars has not only preserved a full record of the ancestry of its mem-